### CITY OF ENTERPRISE, UTAH

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

### CITY OF ENTERPRISE, UTAH

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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### CITY OF ENTERPRISE, UTAH

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Enterprise, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Enterprise, Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Enterprise as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the City of Enterprise has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, as of June 30, 2004.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 through 14 and the budgetary comparison information on page 21, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied

certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary combining and individual fund statements and schedules described in the table of contents are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2005, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

HAFEN, BUCKNER, EVERETT & GRAFF, PC

Hofen, Bucken, Everett, Graff pc

December 16, 2005

## CITY OF ENTERPRISE Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following narrative presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City's general governmental activities during the fiscal year ending 30 June 2005. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements. The discussion and analysis does not include comparative data for prior years, as this information is not available for the first year of implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34.

### Financial Highlights

- The governmental assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005 by \$ 2,800,636.
- Total unrestricted net assets were \$ 1,526,501 as of June 30, 2005.
- The expenditures in the general fund for FY 2005 were less than the adopted budget by \$ 213,261.
- As of June 30, 2005, the City of Enterprise's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$ 243,732.
- The City had no general governmental debt at fiscal year end.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. Other supplementary information is included, as necessary, for clarification.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, and the resulting difference between the assets and liabilities, or net assets. Net assets (and the related change in net assets from year to year) are probably the most important financial measurement to enable understanding of the financial position of the City, and whether financial position improves or deteriorates each year. To assess the overall health of the City, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the property tax base, the condition of the City's infrastructure, etc. should be also be considered.

The Statement of Activities shows how the City's net assets changed as a result of its operations during the most recent fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that changes in net assets are reported whenever an event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when the related cash is

received or disbursed (the accrual basis of accounting). For example, most revenues are reported when the revenues are legally due, even though they may not be collected for some time after that date; and an obligation to pay a supplier is reported as an expense when the goods or services are received, even though the bill may not be paid until sometime later.

There are two distinct types of activities reflected in the government-wide statements, governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those supported primarily by intergovernmental revenues, taxes, and fees for services, while business-type activities are those in which all costs (or at least a significant portion of costs) are intended to be recovered through user fees and charges. The City's governmental activities include such functions as maintenance of roads, parks, and cemeteries, fire protection, animal control, law enforcement, justice court, emergency medical services, building inspection, solid waste removal, general government record-keeping, local legislation, and administration. The business-type activities of the City of Enterprise include water utilities, sewer utilities, and electric utilities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

As is common with other state or local government entities, the City of Enterprise uses *funds* to account for separate activities and to help demonstrate compliance with financially related legal requirements (such as budgetary compliance). A fund is a set of closely related accounts used to maintain control over financial resources which have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which the funds are to be spent as well as by how the activities are to be controlled. The three broad categories of funds are: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The City currently maintains six individual governmental funds which include:

- 1) General Fund. The general fund is the operating fund of the City. Revenues from intergovernmental sources, fees for services, and all other sources are received into this fund. Expenditures include operation and administrative costs.
- 2) Capital Projects Fund (SID). In 1994, the citizens bonded for a badly needed City Street renovation project. The bond also included follow-up chip and seal projects for 1998, 2003, and 2008. A payment plan allows for collection of monies through the original life of the bond (01 October 2009). Liens against properties are in place to eventually recover outstanding balances owed in cases where owners have been unwilling or unable to pay their share of the bond.
- 3) Capital Projects Fund (Equipment). This fund allows for dedicated monies to be held for "big ticket" governmental fund related equipment, such as ambulances, which are planned for acquisition in future years.
- 4) Capital Projects Fund (Medical Clinic). This fund was set up as a short-term mechanism to facilitate the flow of one-time grant money through the City (as grant administrator only) for the expansion of the Enterprise Valley Medical Clinic. The clinic is situated on City-owned property and exists under a lease agreement with the City. The clinic is in all other ways a financially independent entity.
- 5) Special Revenue Fund (EMT Fund). This fund accounts for the receipt of grants, donations, and allotments for the City's emergency services. The City also records expenditures for training, equipment, and supplies for these services.
- 6) Permanent Fund (Cemetery Perpetual Care). This fund is used to account for the Principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the community cemetery.

The General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund (SID) are considered major funds and the other funds are combined into one nonmajor funds column. The composition of the nonmajor funds is shown in combining statements included in the report under the supplementary information section.

### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-type activities and are measured using a method similar to commercial business accounting. The city uses only the enterprise type of proprietary funds which are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City currently operates enterprise funds for the City-owned water system, the City-owned sewer system, and the City owned electric system.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds, which consist solely of trust and agency funds, are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are *not* available to support

the City's operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City does not maintain any fiduciary funds.

### Notes to the Financial Statement

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.

### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Enterprise. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the City of Enterprise, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,438,162 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Statement	of Net	Assets
Matchicht	OTTACE	ASSUES

Statement of 11ct 1135cts						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	Activities		
	2004	2005	<u>2004</u>	<u> 2005</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 875,731	\$1,184,390	\$1,373,396	<b>\$1,</b> 541 <b>,98</b> 5		
Capital assets	1,769,391	<u>1,740,991</u>	<u>4,755,367</u>	4,662,621		
Total assets	2,645,122	2,925,381	6,128,763	6,204,606		
Long-term debt outstanding			2,566,421	2,374,607		
Other liabilities	109,807	124,745	91,987	<u>192,473</u>		
Total liabilities	109,807	124,745	2,658,408	2,567,080		
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	1,769,391	1,740,991	2,188,946	2,191,739		
Restricted	443,325	784,090	194,841	194,841		
Unrestricted	322,599	275,555	1,086,568	<u>1,250,946</u>		
Total net assets	\$2,535,315	\$2,800,636	\$3,470,355	<b>\$3.637,526</b>		

### Changes in Net Assets

		Governmen	itai A	Suviues	Dusiness-type Activities			
Revenues	_	2004		2005	_	2004	_	2005
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	148,805	\$	144,007	\$	868,381	\$	87 <b>5,86</b> 8
Operating grants & contributions		79,722		113,481				
Capital grants & contributions		205,713		7,113				
General revenues:								
Property taxes		<b>72,9</b> 52		<b>75,</b> 039				****
Other taxes		169,042		189,409				
Investment income		21,643		25,167		9,298		12,545
Other revenues		7,920		63,175		62,191	_	88,607
Total revenues	_	70 <b>5,7</b> 97	_	617,391	_	939,870	_	977,020

Covernmental Activities

Business-type Activities

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-tyr	Business-type Activities		
Expenses:	2004	2005	2004	2005		
General government	143,295	127,494				
Public safety	48 <b>,64</b> 9	<b>42,5</b> 19				
Public health	201,586	<b>77,</b> 327				
Public works	123,681	131,171				
Parks and recreation	56,302	57,249				
Interest on long-term debt	. 15,250		***-			
Electric			497,797	473,996		
Water		***	247,765	226,820		
Sewer			101,323	<u>109,033</u>		
Total expenses	<u>588,763</u>	435,760	<u>846,885</u>	<u>809,849</u>		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	117.034	181,631	92.985	167,171		
Net Assets, beginning	2,418,881	2,619,005	3,359,597	3,470,355		
Prior period adjustment			<u>17,793</u>			
Net Assets ending	<u>\$2,535,315</u>	<u>\$2,800,636</u>	<u>\$3,470,355</u>	<b>\$3,637,526</b>		

### **Governmental Activities**

### Revenue Highlights:

Taxes comprise a significant source of revenue for the City's governmental activities; approximately \$264,718 or 43 percent in fiscal year 2005 and \$241,994 or 34 percent in fiscal year 2004 of total revenues from governmental activities.

Charges for services decreased to \$144,007 or 23 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2005 from \$148,805 or 21 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2004.

Grant and contribution revenue decreased to \$120,594 or 20 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2005 from \$285,435 or 40 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2004. The decrease in this type of revenue accounts for the overall decrease in revenue for governmental activities in 2005. The decrease is mostly due to state grants received in the prior year to purchase additional equipment for the fire station and grants obtained to expand the Enterprise Valley Medical Clinic that were not repeated in the current year.

### Expense Highlights:

General government expenses of approximately \$127,494 in fiscal year 2005 and \$143,295 in fiscal year 2004 represented 29 percent in fiscal year 2005 and 24 percent in fiscal year 2004 of total expenses from governmental activities. General government includes such services as Mayor, City Council, Judicial, Administration, Budget, Building Maintenance, Economic Development, Public Affairs, and Non-departmental.

Public Health expenditures decreased in fiscal year 2005 to \$77,327 or 18 percent from \$201,586 or 34 percent in fiscal year 2004. The decrease is due to the expenditure of the grant funds to

expand the Medical Clinic in the prior year that was not repeated in the current year as noted above.

Total revenues were sufficient to fund net expenses for fiscal year 2005.

### **Business-type Activities**

### Revenue Highlights:

Total revenues in business-type activities increased by approximately \$37,150 as fees for services and impact fees collected were increased in fiscal year 2005.

### Expense Highlights:

Total expenses in business-type activities decreased by approximately \$37,000 for fiscal year 2005 which is a decrease of less than 4 percent over expenses in fiscal year 2004.

### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources.

As of June 30, 2005, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$890,018. This represents an increase of \$272,227 or 44 percent. Most of the increase was in the reserved fund balance which increased to \$784,090 in fiscal year 2005 from \$531,155 in fiscal year 2004. This increase is mostly due to a build up in the SID fund at during fiscal year 2005 after a payoff of a note payable in prior years.

**Proprietary Funds:** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net assets of the City's enterprise funds totaled approximately \$3,637,526 in fiscal year 2005 as compared to \$3,470,355 at the end of fiscal year 2004. The increase in net assets appears to be from operations and is consistent with increases in prior fiscal years. Net assets at the end of fiscal year 2005 and 2004 for each of these funds were:

## Enterprise City Proprietary Funds

Fund	Amo	Change	
	2005	<u>2004</u>	
Electric	\$ 1,204,328	\$ 1,130,536	\$ 73,792
Water	1,234,341	1,213,363	20,978
Sewer	1,198,857	1,126,456	<u> 72,401</u>
Total	\$ 3,637,526	\$ 3,470,355	<u>\$ 167,171</u>

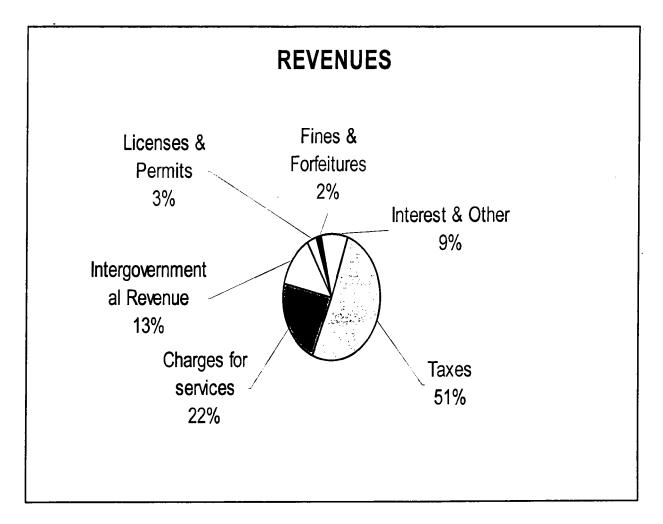
### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City Council approved the general fund budget at its regular meeting in June 2004. Significant budget amendments included the addition of a \$150,000 grant for flood repairs. At the close of the fiscal year, revenues came in under the amended budget figure by \$80,255 and actual expenditures were below the amended budget figure by \$213,261.

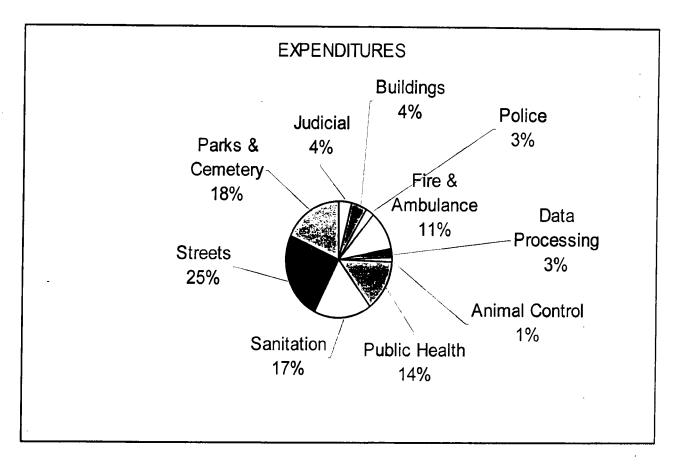
### Summary of Actual to Budgeted Revenues & Expenses

•	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)
Total Revenues	\$ 452,000	\$ 604,600	\$ 524,345
Total Expenditures including Capital Outlay	\$ 452,000	\$ 604,600	\$ 391,339
Net Revenue Over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 133,006</u>

The following chart depicts the City's General Fund revenues by source and percentage:



The following chart depicts the City's General Fund expenditures by general category and percentage:



### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### **Capital Assets**

The City's fiscal year 2005 investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$6,403,612 (net of \$2,385,447 of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$6,524,758 (net of \$2,171,518 of accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2004. Fiscal year 2005 additions include the 200 East sidewalk project, sewer lagoon improvements, a fire engine, and a copier. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 3 to the financial statements.

### **Summary of Net Capital Assets**

		Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 171,370	Parks & Recreation	219,646
Public Works	1,635,909	Depreciation	(645,666)
Public Safety	211,851	Taral Na	
Public Health	147,881	Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,740,991

### Business-type Activities

Electric	\$ 767,807	Depreciation	(1,739,781)
Water	3,317,727	m . 137	_
Sewer	2,316,868	Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 4.662.621

### Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2005, the City had \$2,470,882 in bonds and bond discounts payable, a decrease from the \$2,566,421 outstanding at June 30, 2004. Of the amount outstanding, none is general obligation debt, but is debt incurred on behalf of the City's utility systems and is backed by utility revenues or system assets. The bonds bear interest ranging from 1.0 percent to 4.5 percent and are payable in either monthly or annual installments

The City of Enterprise incurred no long-term debt to the general fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Two pressing issues that could conceivably require debt are the replacement of the shop/storage portion of the City Office building, and the building of storm drain infrastructure to handle some critical drainage problems.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the City's financial status. Questions concerning any of the reports and information contained in this financial audit, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the City of Enterprise, PO Box 340, Enterprise, UT 84725. Complete financial statements for the City of Enterprise may be viewed at the City Offices located at 375 South 200 East, Enterprise, Utah.

### City of Enterprise Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets .			iotai
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 108,987	\$ 1,129,707	\$ 1,238,694
Accounts Receivable	266,197	86,242	352,439
Taxes Receivable	63,500	•	63,500
Due from Other Governments	34,529	-	34,529
Inventory of Supplies	•	126,901	126,901
Total Current Assets	473,213	1,342,850	1,816,063
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Investments	711,177	199,135	910,312
Capital Assets:			
Land	170,635		170 (36
Buildings, Improvements, & Parks	325,716	295,005	170,635
Distribution Systems	323,/10	•	620,721
Machinery and Equipment	350 220	5,072,740	5,072,740
Infrastructure	<b>350</b> ,339	576,025	926,364
Accumulated Depreciation	1,539,967	- (1.720.701)	1,539,967
Water Rights and Other	(645,666)	(1,739,781)	(2,385,447)
Total Capital Assets Net of Accumulated	-	458,632	458,632
Depreciation		1 660 601	
Total Assets	1,740,991 2,925,381	4,662,621 6,204,606	9,129,987
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	20.524	22.042	
Accrued Liabilities	38,534	33,043	71,577
Accrued Interest Payable	19,018		19,018
Deferred Revenue	(3.600	22,617	22,617
Current Bonds and Discounts Payable	<b>63,5</b> 00		63,500
Total Current Liabilities	121.052	96,275	96,275
Total Current Liabilities	121,052	151,935	<b>272,</b> 987
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Customer Deposits	•	8,300	<b>8,</b> 300
Accrued for Digger Truck	•	25,000	25,000
Accrued Compensated Absences	<b>3,6</b> 93	7,238	10,931
Bonds Payable		2,374,607	2,374,607
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,693	2,415,145	2,418,838
Total Liabilities	124,745	2,567,080	2,691,825
Vet Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,740,991	2,191,739	3,932,730
Restricted	<b>784,0</b> 90	194,841	978,931
Unrestricted	275,555	1 <b>,250,</b> 946	1,5 <b>26,5</b> 01

### City of Enterprise Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Rev & Chgs in Net Assets			
	•				Operating		Capital		Primary Government			
•		C	narges for	G	rants and	_	rants and		vernmental	Business-type		
Function/Programs	Expenses	;	Services_	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities	Activities		Total
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities:								_			•	17,311
General Government	S 127,494	S	143,578	S	1,227	\$	•	\$	17,311		\$	•
Public Safety	42,519		429		•		7,113		(34,977)			(34,977)
Public Health	77,3 <b>27</b>		•		50,805		•		(26,522)			(26,522)
Public Works	131,171		-		61,449		•		(69,722)			(69,722)
Parks and Recreation	57,249		•		-		-		(57,249)			(57,249)
Intergovernmental	<u>•</u>				<u> </u>				-		_	(171,159)
Total Governmental Activities	435,760		144,007	_	113,481	_	7.113		(171,159)			(171,139)
Business-type Activities:										38.381		38,381
Electric	473,9 <b>96</b>		512,377		-		•			(8,522)		(8,522)
Water	226,820		218,298		•		•			36,160		36,160
Sewer	109,033		145,193					_		66,019	_	66,019
Total Business-type Activities	809,849		875,868			_	7 112	_	(171,159)	66,019		(105,140)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,245,609	\$	1,019,875	<u>s</u>	113,481	<u>s</u>	7,113		(171,139)	00,017		(103,110)
•	General Reven	ues:							<b>75.0</b> 39			75,039
	Property Tax	es							131,268			131,268
	Sales and Us	e Ta	xes						41,707			41,707
	Franchise Ta	xes							•			16,434
	Highway Tao								16,434 <b>25</b> ,167	12,545		37,712
	Unrestricted	Inve	stment Earn	ings					-	88,607		151,782
	Miscellaneou	ıs							63,175	99,007		131,702
	Transfers								352,790	101,152	—	453,942
			evenues and	d Tra	insfers				181,631	167,171		348,802
	Change i	n Ne	t Assets						.01,051	, ,		•
	Net assets - Be	ains	ina						2,619,005	3,470,355	_	<b>6,08</b> 9,360
	Net assets - En							\$	2,800,636	\$ 3,637,526	\$	6,438,162

# City of Enterprise Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	<u>General</u>		•	l Improvement District ital Projects		onmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Gov	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets	_		_				•	100.007
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	108,987	\$	•	\$	•	\$	108,987
Cash - Restricted		137,804		321,243		252,130		711,177
Accounts Receivable		5,429		260,768		-		26 <b>6,</b> 197
Taxes Receivable		63,500		-		-		<b>63,50</b> 0
Due From Other Governments		19,892				14,637		34,529
Total Assets	\$	335,612	\$	582,011	\$	266,767	\$	1,184,390
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	23,897	\$	-	S	14,637	\$	<b>38,53</b> 4
Accrued Liabilities		4,483		14,535		-		19,018
Deferred Revenue		63,500		173,320		•		236,820
Total Liabilities		91,880		187,855		14,637		294,372
Fund Equity								
Fund Balance - Unreserved		105,928		-		-		105,928
Fund Balance - Reserved		137,804		394,156		252,130		78 <b>4,09</b> 0
Total Fund Equity	_	243,732		394,156		252,130		890,018
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	_\$_	335,612	<u>\$</u>	582,011	<u>\$</u>	266,767	<u>\$</u>	1,184,390

# City of Enterprise Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:		\$ 890,018
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land \$ 170	),635	
	,716	
Machinery & Equipment 350	,339	•
Infrastructure 1,539	,967	
	,666)	
Total Capital Assets, Net		1,7 <b>40,9</b> 91
Deferred Revenue related to the current period should be reclassified as revenue and should be reported in the funds.		173,320
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of compensated absences		 (3,693)
Net assets of government activities		\$ 2,800,636

# City of Enterprise Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund	Special Improvement District Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	c ((031	s -	s -	\$ 66,021	
Property Taxes-Current	\$ 66,021	<b>3</b> -		9,018	
Property Taxes-Delinquent	9,018	-	_	16,434	
Fee in lieu of taxes	16,434	<u>-</u>	_	131,268	
Sales and use taxes	- 131,268	•		26,460	
Franchise Taxes	26,460	•	-	17,029	
Licenses and permits	17,029	•	50,805	120,594	
Intergovernmental revenue	69,789	•	50,005	117,815	
Charge for services	117,815	-	_	9,163	
Fines and Penalties	9,163	12.240	2,613	25,167	
Interest Income	9,206	13,348	2,013	517	
Sale of materials/assets	517	•	•	93,588	
Special Assessments	-	93,588	•	15,247	
Telephone Communication Tax	15,247	•	•	14,886	
Flood Repair	14,886	•	-	10,706	
Donations	10 <b>,706</b>	-	·	16,860	
Other Revenues	10,786		<u>6,074</u> <b>59,492</b>	690,774	
Total Revenues	524,345	106,937	59,492	050,774_	
Expenditures				8,828	
Mayor and council	8,828	-	•	12,151	
Judicial	12,151	•	•	106,937	
Administration	106,611	326	-	12,714	
Building Department	12,714	•	-	41,209	
Public Safety	41,209	•	26.882	66,208	
Public Health	39 <b>,326</b>	•		48,214	
Sanitation and Waste Collection	48,214	•	-	70,379	
Public Works - Streets	70 <b>,379</b>	•	-		
Parks and Recreation	36,380	•	-	36,380 1 <b>5,527</b>	
Cemetery	15,527				
Total Expenditures	391,339	326	26,882	418,547	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	133,006	106,611	32,610	272, <b>227</b>	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				(57,418	
Operating transfers out	(57,418)	•	-	57,418	
Operating transfers in		418	57,000	37,410	
Excess of revenue and other sources over			00.610	272 227	
(under) expenditures and other uses	75,588	107,029	89,610	272,227	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	168,144	287,127	162,520	617,791	
Fund Balance at End of Year	s 243,732	\$ 394,156	<u>\$ 252,130</u>	\$ 890,018	

### City of Enterprise

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30,2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2 <b>72,</b> 227	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital Outlays Asset Retirement Depreciation  41,940 (1,370 (68,970)	)	(28,400)	
Net effect of revenues reported on the accrual basis in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources and thus are not reported as revenues in the funds until available.		(73,382)	
Accrued leave is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is paid. In the statement of activities, however, the expense for accrued leave is recognized as it accrues. The effect of this difference in treatment is as follows:		11,186	
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>s</u>	181,631	

# City of Enterprise Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund Types							,	
	Budgeted Amounts								
_		<b>Original</b>		Revised		<u>Actual</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>er/(Under)</u>	
Revenues									
Property Taxes-Current	.\$	64,000	\$	63,300	\$	66,021	\$	2,721	
Property Taxes-Delinquent	٠	2,500		3,500		9,018		<b>5,5</b> 18	
Fee in Lieu of Taxes		20,000		20,000		16,434		(3,566)	
Sales & Use Taxes		110,000		110,000		131,268		21,268	
Franchise Taxes		14,000		14,000		26,460		12,460	
Telecommunication Tax		9,000		9,000		15,247		6,247	
Licenses and Permits		9,200		9,200		17,029		7,829	
Intergovernmental		<b>89</b> ,800		92,800		69,789		(23,011)	
Charges for Services		112,100		112,100		117,815		5,715	
Fines & Penalties		9,500		9,500		9,163		(337)	
Flood repairs		-		150,000		14,886		(135,114)	
Interest		10,900		10,200		9,206		(994)	
Sale of Materials/Assets		-		-		517		517	
Little League		-		-		10,706		10,706	
Other Revenue		1,000		1,000		10,786		9,786	
Total Revenues		452,000		604,600		524,345		(80,255)	
Expenditures									
Mayor & Council		12,500		12,600		8,828		(3,772)	
Judicial		16,200		16,000		12,151		(3,849)	
Administration		113,600		116,400		106,611		(9,789)	
Building Department		34,900		35,100		12,714		(22,386)	
Public Safety		48,400		50,800		41,209		( <b>9,5</b> 91)	
Public Health		51,300		51,000		39,326		(11,674)	
Sanitation and Waste Collection		53,000		53,000		48,214		(4,786)	
Public Works - Streets		69,900		217,700		70,379		(147,321)	
Parks and Recreation		32,000		32,000		36,380		4,380	
Cemetary		20,200		<b>20</b> ,000		15,527		(4,473)	
Total Expenditures		452,000		604,600		391,339		(213,261)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expend		-		-		133,006		133,006	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating Transfers Out		•		•		(57,418)		(57,418)	
Operating Transfers In				•				•	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		168,144		168,144		168,144		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>s</u>	168,144	<u>s</u>	168,144	<u>\$</u>	243,732	\$	75,588	

# City of Enterprise Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Electric Electric			Water		Sewer	<u> Lunus</u>		
		Utility		Utility		Utility	Total		
Assets			- —	<u> </u>		<del>O thirty</del>	1000		
Current Assets:									
Cash and Investments	\$	741,623	S	330,271	S	<b>57,8</b> 13	<b>\$</b> 1,1 <b>29,7</b> 07		
Accounts Receivable		44,151	_	27,952		14,139	86,242		
Inventory of Supplies		108,221		18,680		-	126,901		
Total Current Assets		893,995		376,903	• —	71,952	1,342,850		
		<del></del>			· <u></u>				
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Investments		4,294		55,731		139,110	199,135		
Capital Assets:									
Buildings and Parks		15,927		279,078		-	295,005		
Distribution Systems		614,040	2	2,255,976	2	,202,724	5,072,740		
Machinery and Equipment		100,262		361,619		114,144	576,025		
Accumulated Depreciation		(392,357)		(732,044)	(	(61 <b>5,</b> 380)	(1,739,781)		
Water Rights and Other		37,577		421,055	,	-	458,632		
Total Capital Assets Net of Accumulated		······································							
Depreciation		375,449	2	,585,684	1.	,701,488	4,662,621		
Total Assets		1,273,738		,018,318		,912,550	6,204,606		
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable		32,061		<b>79</b> 6		186	33,043		
Accrued Interest Payable		J2,001 -		14,299		8,318	22,617		
Current Bonds and Discounts Payable				39,308		56,967	9 <b>6,27</b> 5		
Total Current Liabilities		32,061		54,403		65,471	151,935		
				5 1,105		00,	.5.,500		
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Customer Deposits		8,300		•		-	8,300		
Accrued for Digger Truck		25,000		-		-	<b>25,00</b> 0		
Accrued Compensated Absences		4,049		2,505		684	7,238		
Bonds Payable		•		727,069		647,538	2,374,607		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		37,349		729,574		648,222	2,415,145		
Total Liabilities		69,410		783,977		713,693	2,567,080		
Net Assets									
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	:	375,449		819, <b>307</b>	9	996,983	2,191,739		
Restricted		-		55,731	1	139,110	194,841		
Unrestricted		828,879		359,303		62,764	1,250,946		
Total Net Assets	\$	1,204,328	\$ 1,	234,341	\$ 1,1	198,857	\$ 3,637,526		

# City of Enterprise Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Electric		Water		Sewer			
	•	Utility		Utility	Utility			Total	
Operating Revenues:		•							
Fees for Services Provided	\$	512,377	\$	214,818	\$	145,193	\$	872,388	
Late Fees & Penalties		-		3,480		-	,	3,480	
Miscellaneous		15,797		10,957		6,791		33,545	
Total Operating Revenues		528,174		229,255		151,984		909,413	
Operating Expenses									
Salaries		71,216		41,607		20,936		133,759	
Employee Benefits		37,312		21,479		11,894		70,685	
Insurance		2,000		2,000		800		4,800	
Depreciation		17,541		97,608		44 <b>,940</b>		160,089	
Supplies, Tools, & Vehicle Costs		13,691		7,884		9,410		30,985	
Purchased Power		327,166		•		· -		327,166	
Telephone and Utilities		1,840		16,576		1,734		20,150	
Office Expense		1,139		1,145		1,001		3,285	
Outside Services		2,091		5,492		1,695		9,278	
Total Operating Expenses		473,996		193,791		92,410		760,197	
Operating Income (Loss)		54,178		35,464		59,574		149,216	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)									
Interest Income/ Bond Discount		8,052		2,543		1,950		1 <b>2,54</b> 5	
Interest Expense		-		(33,029)		(16,623)		(49,652)	
Impact Fees		11,562		16,000		27,500		55,062	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		19,614		(14,486)		12,827		17,955	
Change in Net Assets		73,792		20,978		72,401		167,171	
Prior Period Adjustment		· •		•		-		-	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		1,130,536		1,213,363		1,126,456		3,470,355	
Total Net Assets - Ending	<u>\$</u>	1,204,328	<u>\$</u>	1,234,341	<u>\$</u>	1,198,857		3,637,526	

### City of Enterprise Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise F						Fund	S
	Electric			Water Sewer				•
		Utility		Utility		Utility		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Cash Received from Customers, Service Fees	\$	512,411	\$	216,057	\$	145,222	S	873,690
Cash Received from Customers, Other		15,797		14,437		6,791		37,025
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(319,594)		(32,301)		(14,454)		(366,349)
Cash Paid to Employees		(124,079)		(71,762)		(37,201)		(233,042)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		84,535		126,431		100,358		311,324
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						•		
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(26,398)		-		(40,946)		(67,344)
Impact Fees Received		11,562		16,000		27,500		55,062
Principal Paid on Long-term Debt		-		(39,643)		(55,895)		(95,538)
Interest Paid		-		(33,029)		(16,623)		(49,652)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(14,836)	_	(56,672)	_	(85,964)	_	(157,472)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Proceeds from Interest Earnings		8,052		2,543		1,950		12,545
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		7 <b>7,75</b> 1		72,302		16,344		166,397
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		668,166		313,700		180,579		1,162,445
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	S	745,917	\$	386,002	\$	196,923	\$	1,328,842
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Ope	erati <b>on</b>	s:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	54,178	\$	35,464	\$	59,574	\$	149,216
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided								
by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		1 <b>7,54</b> 1		<b>97,6</b> 08		<b>44,</b> 940		160,089
Change in Assets and Liabilities:								
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		34		1,239		29		1,302
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories		(3,494)		-		-		(3,494)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		3,956		796		186		4,938
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		2,871		-		•		2,871
Increase (Decrease) in Digger Truck Accrual		25,000		-		•		25,000
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(15,551)		(8,676)		(4,371)		(28,598)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	84,535	S	126,431	\$	100,358	<u>\$</u>	311,324

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Enterprise(The City) is incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah and operates within the classification of a third class city. The City has a governing body consisting of a mayor and five council members and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, culture, recreation and community development.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared to conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The City applies the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, to determine which governmental organizations should be included in the reporting entity. The inclusion or exclusion of component units is based on the elected officials' accountability to their constituents. The financial reporting entity follows the same accountability. In addition, the financial statements of the reporting entity should allow the user to distinguish between the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and discretely presented component units. Criteria for inclusion of an entity into the primary governmental unit (in blended or discrete presentation) includes but is not limited to, legal standing, fiscal dependency, imposition of will and the primary recipient of services. The City has no component units included within its reporting entity.

### B. Implementation of New Accounting Standards Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34

Starting with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments (GASB 34). This statement affects the manner in which the City records transactions and presents financial information.

State and local governments have traditionally used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports. GASB 34 establishes new requirements and a new reporting model, much like private-sector financial reports, for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The new format was developed to make annual reports of state and local governments easier to understand and more useful to users of governmental financial information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis GASB 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the City's financial activities in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis provided in the annual reports of private-sector organizations.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The reporting model includes financial statements pre-pared using full accrual accounting for all the City's activities. This approach includes not just cur-rent assets and liabilities, but also capital and other long-term assets as well as long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. Government-wide financial statements include the following:

Statement of Net Assets The statement of net assets is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government (governmental and business-type activities). The City reports capital assets in the government-wide statement of net assets and reports depreciation expense—the cost of "using up" capital assets—in the statement of activities. The net assets of the City are broken down into three categories—1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities—The statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the City's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenue generated directly by the function. Accordingly, the City has recorded capital assets and certain other long-term assets and liabilities in the statement of net assets and has reported all revenues and the cost of providing services under the accrual basis of accounting in the statement of activities. Implementation of GASB 34 has had a significant impact on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005.

### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 37

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus (GASB 37). This statement amends GASB 34 to either: 1) clarify certain provisions, or 2) modify other provisions that GASB believes may have unintended consequences in some circumstances. Accordingly, the City considered the effects of this statement when implementing the provisions of GASB 34, as previously described.

### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 38

The City adopted the provisions of GASB No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures (GASB 38). This statement modifies, establishes, and rescinds certain financial statement disclosure requirements. Accordingly, certain footnote disclosures have been revised to conform to the provisions of GASB 38.

### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 6

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the City implemented GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Government Fund Financial Statements. This interpretation clarifies the application standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and in areas where differences have arisen, or could arise, in interpretation and practice. This interpretation affects the fund level financial statements (governmental funds only, not proprietary or fiduciary funds) required by GASB 34, but has no direct effect on the government-wide financial statements. Accordingly, the City has not recognized the current portion of certain long-term liabilities and related expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements for amounts not considered to be due and payable as of June 30, 2005. The City also considered the effects of this interpretation when implementing the provisions of GASB 34 as previously described.

### C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basic financial statements consist of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities and report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Primary Government andits component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. All internal balances in the statement of net assets have been eliminated, with the exception of those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total government column. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have notbeen eliminated. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's Water Fund and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety (police and fire), public improvements, and parks & recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, and electrical.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Indirect expenses are allocated based on the annual cost allocation plan. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity, and 2) grants and contributions, including special assessments, that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City in general considers revenues available if they are collected within 180 days after year-end, except for property taxes, which the City considers available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when payment is due.

For the governmental funds financial statements, the City considers all revenues susceptible to accrual and recognizes revenue if the accrual criteria are met. Specifically, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, special assessments, charges for services, and other miscellaneous revenue are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in the cur-rent fiscal period. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as

revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met and are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier, if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources and the legally authorized activities of the City except those required to be accounted for in other specialized funds.

The Special Improvement District and the Medical Clinic Expansion funds are Capital Project Funds. They account for the activities of the respective projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Utility Fund accounts for the activities of providing water service to the citizens of the City.

The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the activities of maintaining sanitary sewer systems within the City.

The Electric Utility Fund accounts for the activities of providing electric power to the citizens of the City.

Each of these separate funds are to account for providing the applicable services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection. Net working capital of the combined Enterprise Funds at June 30, 2005 amounted to \$ 1,190,915.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support specific programs. The City has one permanent fund - The Cemetary Perpetual Care Fund.

Internal Service Funds account for vehicle operations, risk management, and information technology and communications operations that provide services to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has no internal service funds.

Fiduciary Funds, which consist solely of Agency funds, account for assets held by the City as a trustee or as an agent for individuals or other government units. The only fiduciary fund type used by the City is the Agency Fund type. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. These funds account for assets held by the City in an agency capacity for individuals or other governmental units. The City has no Agency Funds.

Proprietary funds have elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, for proprietary funds. The proprietary funds apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as statements and interpretations of the FASB, the Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds and of the City's Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, NET ASSETS OR FUND

### **EQUITY Cash and Investments**

In order to maximize the flexibility of its investment program and to aid in cash budgeting, the City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of its equity from the pool by a particular fund, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on quarter-end balances and is adjusted at year-end. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The City's investments are carried at fair value, except for certain short-term money market investments, which approximate fair value. The fair value of the City's share of the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund (PTIF) is reported to the City on a quarterly basis. PTIF operates in accordance with laws and regulations of the State of Utah. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of pool shares. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund on an annual basis.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool, and restricted, non pooled investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as interfund receivables/interfund payables, i.e., the current portion of interfund loans, or advances to/from other funds, the noncurrent portion of interfund loans. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as interfund receivables/interfund payables. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a reservation of fund balance in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and estimated refunds due. As of June 30, 2005 and 2004, management believed that all amounts were collectable and no allowance for uncollectible accounts was necessary.

### **Property Taxes**

The property taxes of the City of Enterprise are levied, collected and distributed by Washington County as required by Utah State law. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The county assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and complete the tax rolls by May 22. By July 22, the county auditor is to mail notices of assessed value and tax changes to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the county board of equalization between August 8 and August 22 for a revision of the assessed value. Approved changes in assessed value are made by the county auditor by November 1, who also delivers the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer on that same date. Tax notices have a due date November 30.Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, along with B & C Road funds, Liquor Law Enforcement funds, and Emergency Medical Technician funds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or by state statute or other restriction. In the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, certificates, or leases, these bond monies may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions, or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may make. These ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are generally more restrictive than the City's general investment policy. In no instance have additional types of investments been authorized that are not permitted by the City's general investment policy.

**Capital Assets** 

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, street lights, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized

during the year ended June 30, 2005.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using a straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives as follows:

Sewer System	60 years
Concrete Water Reservoir & Tanks	50 years
Transmission lines	40 years
Distribution lines	30 - 50 years
Office Building	40 years
Service connections & meters	35 years
Wells, including pumps	25 - 35 years
Equipment, furniture & fixtures	10 years

As a result of the implementation of GASB 34, the City is now accounting for infrastructure assets on its financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include those infra-structure assets that were either completed during the current fiscal year or considered construction in progress at current fiscal year-end.

### Lease Obligations

The City leases various assets under both operating and capital lease agreements. In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, capital leases and the related lease obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary funds statement of net assets.

### Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits up to a maximum determined by bargaining unit agreements. Employees are paid 100% of their accumulated vacation or when they terminate employment for any reason. All vacation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and a liability is reported in the government Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Initial-issue bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bonds payable are reported net of the unamortized portion of applicable premium, discount, or deferred amount on refunding. Bond issuance costs, including underwriters' discount, are reported as deferred bond issuance costs. Amortization of bond

premiums or discounts, issuance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding are included in interest expense.

In the governmental funds financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized when the related debt is issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Interest and principal payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

### Net Assets and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories: net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt rep-resents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net assets represent net assets restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments) and include unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. The nonexpendable portion of permanent funds is reported as a component of restricted net assets. The City's other restricted net assets are temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable) assets. All other net assets are considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operation. However, comparative (i.e. presentation of prior year totals by fund type) data have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

### **Budgetary Data**

The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. The general fund budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting while the budget for the enterprise funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

- 1. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, the City Manager prepares a tentative budget which is presented to the City Council at least 7 days prior to its adoption.
- 2. By resolution, the City Council legally adopts the final budget prior to June 22, after a public hearing has been held.
- 3.Once adopted, the budget can be amended. Reductions in appropriations can be approved by the City Council, but increased appropriations require a public hearing to amending the budget.
- 4.Interim adjustments of estimated revenues and expenditures during fiscal year 2003 have been included in the final budget approved by the City Council, as presented in the general purpose financial statements.

### Restatement and Reclassification

Certain restatements and reclassification of the June 30, 2003 amounts have been made in order to make such amounts consistent and comparable where applicable.

### **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash-on-hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition for purposes of this note and the statement of cash flows.

The policy of the City is to follow the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and temporary investment transactions. This law requires the depositing of City funds in a "qualified depository." The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the commissioner of financial institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Management Council.

The Utah Money Management Act also governs the scope of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the City. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers. Allowable investments under the Act include:

- a. Negotiable or non-negotiable deposits of qualified depositories.
- b. Repurchase agreements with qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers.
- c. Commercial paper which is rated P-1 by Moody's Investors Services or A-1 by Standard and Poor's Inc. if the remaining term to maturity is 180 days or less.
- d. Banker's acceptances that are eligible for discount at a federal reserve bank and which have a remaining term of 180 days or less.
- e. Obligations of the United States Treasury, including bills, notes and bonds.
- f. Obligations issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the following agencies or instrumentalities of the United States in which a market is made by a primary reporting government securities dealer: Federal Farm Credit banks, Federal Home Loan banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or Student Loan Marketing Association.
- g. Shares or certificates in any open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and the portfolio of which is restricted by law or agreement to investments in which public funds may be invested directly.

The City's carrying amount of bank deposits at June 30, 2005 is \$ 2,033,180 and the bank balances

amounted to \$2,077,738, of which, \$100,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. \$1,977,738 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Of this amount \$1,315,440 was on deposit with the State of Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund. No deposits are collateralized, nor are they required by state statute.

State law provides for combining the cash balances from the various funds as long as the General Ledger balances for each fund are maintained separately.

Cash in banks and investments in the State Treasurers fund belong to the following funds:

		Special Reven	ue & ects Enterprise		
Cash - Unrestricted	General Fun	nd Funds	<u>Funds</u> \$ 1,129,707	Trust Fund \$	<u>Total</u> \$ 1,238,694
Cash - Restricted	137,80		199,135	88,813	910,312
Negative Cash <b>Totals</b>	\$ 246,79	1 \$ 484,560	\$ 1,328,842	\$ 88,813	\$ 2,149,006

Temporary investments of the City at June 30, 2005 were all invested in the State of Utah Treasurer's Pool which is a segregated, managed investment pool of the Utah State Treasurer's Office. Those investments are stated at cost plus accrued interest. They are covered by FDIC insurance to the same degree that the total State Treasurer's Pool is covered by FDIC insurance at a given date. Their carrying amount at June 30, 2005 was \$1,315,440 and the market value was \$1,315,643.

The restricted cash and investments of the water and sewer funds are provided for in the various debt instruments as explained at Note 4.

#### **NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS**

The changes to capital assets including depreciation and accumulated depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2005 are documented on the following two pages:

#### CITY OF ENTERPRISE, UTAH NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS - Cont'd		ASSETS		
	Balance 6/30/2004	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30 <b>/20</b> 05
<u>GENERAL</u>				
GENERAL GOV				
Land	\$ 52,619.33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,619.33
Buildings & Improvements	79, <b>72</b> 1.23	-	-	79,721.23
Machinery & Equip.	6,291.00	-	-	<b>6,2</b> 91.00
Office Furn & Equip	26,449.14	6,288.33	•	32,737.47
. ,	165,080.70	6,288.33	-	171,369.03
PARKS & REC				
Land	65 <b>,375</b> .00	-	-	<b>65,</b> 375.00
Buildings & Improvements	119, <b>380</b> .87	•	-	119,380.87
Machinery & Equip.	34,890.45		-	34,890.45
	219,646.32	•	-	219,646.32
PUBLIC HEALTH	40.000.70			40.000.70
Buildings & Improvements	42,868.79	-	-	42,868.79
Machinery & Equip.	88,413.54	-	•	88,413.54
Land	4,598.67	•	-	4,598.67
- Autos & Trucks	12,000.00		<u> </u>	12,000.00
PUBLIC SAFETY	147,881.00	-	-	147,881.00
Land	-	-	•	• •
Buildings & Improvements	83,745.00	-	-	83,745.00
Machinery & Equip.	129,606.02	15, <b>000</b> .00	16,500.00	128,106.02
Office Furn & Equip	-		,	•
Autos & Trucks	213,351.02	15,000.00	16,500.00	211,851.02
PUBLIC WORKS	·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
Land	48,042.00	-	-	48,042.00
Curb & Gutter	152,293.57	20, <b>65</b> 0.83	-	172,944.40
Machinery & Equip.	47,900.07	-	-	47,900.07
Roads	1,289,706.43	-	-	1,289,706.43
Storm Drains	77,316.03	00.050.00		77,316.03 1,635,908.93
<u>ELECTRIC</u>	1,615,258.10	20,650.83	-	1,035,906.93
	040 044 04	4 200 26		614,040.27
Distribution System	612,641.91	1, <b>398</b> .36	•	15,927.00
Buildings & Structures	15,927.00	-	-	52,384.93
Machinery & Equip.	52,384.93	-	-	12,576.75
Other	12,576.75	-	-	47,877.00
Autos & Trucks	47,877.00	1 200 26		742,805.95
<u>SEWER</u>	741,407.59	1,398.36	•	142,000.93
<del></del>	9 464 779 00	40,944.74		2,202,723.73
Distribution System	2,161,778.99	40, <del>344</del> .74	<u>-</u>	84,144.38
Machinery & Equip.	84,144.38 30,000.00	•	_	30,000.00
Autos & Trucks		40,944.74		2,316,868.11
WATER	2,275,923.37	40,944.74	-	2,010,000.11
	2,255,975.85	_	_	2,255,975.85
Distribution System	2,255,975.85	-	-	279,077.77
Buildings & Structures	325,595.18	-	-	325,595.18
Machinery & Equip.	421, <b>054</b> .61	-	_	421,054.61
Water Rights	•	-	• -	36,023.77
Autos & Trucks	36,023.77 3,317,727.18	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,317,727.18
•				

### ENTERPRISE CITY, UTAH NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE OF CARUTAL ACCETE Confid		CCUMULATED			
NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS - Cont'd		CCUMULATED	Balance		
	Balance	Additions	Detiromente		
OFNEDAL	6/30/2004	Additions	Retirements	6/30/2005	
GENERAL					
GENERAL GOV	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>6</b> 0.057.07	•	e 07.400.44	
Buildings & Improvements	\$ 24,749.07		<b>5</b> -	\$ 27,406.44	
Machinery & Equip.	5,132.77	1,158.23	-	6,291.00	
Office Furn & Equip	26,449.14		<del></del>	26,973.17	
	56,330.98	4,339.63	-	60,670.61	
DADKO 8 BEO					
PARKS & REC	22.264.04	3,979.36		36,340.37	
Buildings & Improvements	32,361.01 30,915.27	-	-	32,278.05	
Machinery & Equip.	63,276.28	1,362.78 5,342.14	<u> </u>	68,618.42	
	03,270.20	5,542.14	•	00,010.72	
PUBLIC HEALTH					
Buildings & Improvements	4,551.14	1,071.72	-	5,622.86	
Machinery & Equip.	55,931.84	8,847.45	_	64,779.29	
Autos & Trucks	2,298.08	1,200.00	_	3,498.08	
Autos & Trucks	62,781.06	11,119.17		73,900.23	
PUBLIC SAFETY	02,701.00	11,110.17	_	70,000.20	
PODEIO DAI ETT					
Buildings & Improvements	37 <b>,6</b> 96.73	2,093.63	_	39,790.36	
Machinery & Equip.	52,760.87	12,846.71	15,130.27	50,477.31	
Office Furn & Equip	-	-	-	-	
Autos & Trucks		-	_	_	
Autos a Trucks	90,457.60	14,940.34	15,130.27	90,267.67	
PUBLIC WORKS		,.			
Curb & Gutter	62,219.01	3,458.13	-	65,677.14	
Machinery & Equip.	41,368.56	2043.71	-	43,412.27	
Roads	205,527.56	25,794.13	-	231,321.69	
Storm Drains	9,865.08	1,932.90	-	11,797.98	
	318,980.21	33,228.87	-	352,209.08	
ELECTRIC					
Distribution System	288,477.45	13,232.40	-	<b>3</b> 01, <b>709</b> .85	
Buildings & Structures	·		-	-	
Machinery & Equip.	43,462.13	2, <b>64</b> 1.93	•	46,104.06	
Other			-	-	
Autos & Trucks	42,876.90	1,666.70		44,543.60	
	374,816.48	17,541.03	-	392,357.51	
SEWER					
Distribution System	502,744.80	36,110.14		538,854.94	
Distribution System	66,194.73	5,829.88		72,024.61	
Machinery & Equip. Autos & Trucks	1,500.00	3,000.00		4,500.00	
Autos & Trucks	570,439.53	44,940.02		615,379.55	
WATER	070,400.00	44,040.02		010,010.00	
WATER					
Distribution System	432,200.31	59,241.18	-	491,441.49	
Buildings & Structures	91,494.16	6,927.35	-	98,421.51	
Machinery & Equip.	90,389.25	28,546.24	-	118,935.49	
Water Rights	•	•	-	-	
Autos & Trucks	20,351.98	2,893.25	-	23,245.23	
· miles or resolve	634,435.70	97,608.02	-	732,043.72	
	,				
	\$ 2,171,517.84	\$ 229,059.22	\$15,130.27	<b>\$ 2,3</b> 85,446.79	

### **NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ending June 30, 2005:

Conoral Obligations	<u>6/30/04</u>	Add	<u>ditions</u>	Retiren	<u>nents</u>	<u>6/3</u>	0/05	
General Obligations SID Debt	\$	\$		\$		\$		
Revenue Bonds Payable								
Water Bonds	\$ 1,359,000	\$		\$ 32	2,000	\$ 1,327	-	
Water Bonds	434,190			4	5,080	429	,110	
Bond Discount	12,830					<u>10</u>	<u>,264</u>	
Totals	<u>\$ 1,806,020</u>	\$		\$ 39	9 <b>,</b> 646	\$ 1,766	<u>5,374</u>	
Sewer Bonds	\$ 369,401	\$			-			
Sewer Bonds	<u>391,000</u>			32	<u>2,000</u>		000,	
Totals	<u>\$ 760,401</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 55</u>	5 <u>,895</u>	<u>\$ 704</u>	<u>,506</u>	
Long-term debt and bonds o	outstanding at Ju	ne 30,	2005 c					
•				Current			nt	
Totals         \$ 1,806,020         \$         \$ 39,646         \$ 1,766,374           Sewer Bonds         \$ 369,401         \$         \$ 23,895         \$ 345,506           Sewer Bonds         \$ 391,000          \$ 32,000         \$ 359,000           Totals         \$ 760,401         \$         \$ 55,895         \$ 704,506           Long-term debt and bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005 consisted of the following:         Current         Non-Current           Portion         Portion         Total								
Revenue Bonds Payable								
installments of between \$3		00	\$ 1	32 000	\$ 1.3	295 000	\$ 1.3	27.000
plus interest at 170			Ψ.	32,000	Ψ 1,	273,000	Ψ 1,5	27,000
in monthly installments of	\$ 2,043 including							
interest at 4.5%, final insta	illment due in 20	)39		5,308	4	423,802	4	29,110
Bond Discount				2,566		7,698		10,264
Total Water Fund			<u>\$</u>	<u>39,874</u>	<u>\$ 1,*</u>	<u>726,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,7</u>	66,374
Sewer Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$ 40,518 including interest								
at 4.5%, final installment of	lue in 2016		\$	24,967	\$ 3	320,539	\$ 3	45,506
Interest Free Sewer Revenue in annual installments of \$								
installment due in 2019	<i>52</i> ,000, iiilai			32,000		327,000	_3	<u>59,000</u>
Total Sewer Fund				<u>56,967</u>		<u>647,539</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	04,506

### NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Total Debt Service at June 30, 2005 was as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 96,278	\$48,026	\$ 144,304
2007	10 <b>0,6</b> 46	<b>46,</b> 318	146,964
2008	106,075	44,519	150,594
2009	110,569	<b>42,</b> 615	153,184
2010	114,130	<b>40,</b> 614	154,744
2011	118,767	38,517	157,284
2012	123,467	36,337	159,804
2013	127,584	34,054	161,638
2014	132,462	31,671	164,133
Thereafter	<u>1,440,902</u>	<u>264,389</u>	<u>1,705,291</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 2,470,880</u>	<u>\$ 627,060</u>	\$3,097,940

The city in 1979 was able to refinance it's water utility 5% bond. Through the refinancing the City was able to reduce it's overall bond principal amount by \$41,052. The city is carrying the unamortized balance of \$15,396 as bond discount in long term liabilities in the water fund and is being amortized over the life of the bond which is 20 years on a straight line basis. An annual amortization of that discount in the amount of \$2,566 is included as revenue in the water fund.

Cities such as Enterprise have a legal limit of general obligation indebtedness of four percent of the fair market value of taxable property. Enterprise has a remaining legal debt margin of approximately \$2,277,297.

#### NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The City has approved a special improvement district to improve and refinish the roads within the incorporated city limits. To assist, the City arranged financing with the State of Utah Division of Finance with a bond secured by the special assessments and the City property. The City assessed the 426 lot owners an assessment of \$ 2,526.04 per lot. Lot owners had the option paying the assessment in full or paying the assessment in monthly installments over a 15 year payment schedule with interest at 3%. The balance of assessments receivable amounted to \$ 260,768 at June 30, 2005 and is included in the capital project funds. Deferred revenue amounting to \$ 173,320 is carried as a liability in the same fund and is recognized as payments are made over time.

#### **NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts Receivable in the accompanying financial statements include the following:

General Fund Garbage Fees	<u>\$ 5,429</u>
Streets Capital Projects Fund Special Assessments Receivable	<u>\$ 260,768</u>
Proprietary Funds Water Fees Sewer Fees	\$ 27,952 14,140
Electric Service Total	44,151 \$ 86,243

#### **NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLANS**

The City contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System and Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, all of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). The Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living allowances and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

#### NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code annotated 1953 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also establishes the Utah State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and plans. Chapter 49 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement System, 540 East 200 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

#### **Funding Policy**

Plan members may contribute a percentage of their covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and the City is required to contribute 11.09% of covered salary to the contributory system. The contribution rates are actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

The contributions made by the City for the year ended June 30, 2005 were paid by the due dates or within 30 days thereafter. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year. The City does not participate in a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

The required contributions and amounts received for the 2005/2004 fiscal year and the two previous fiscal years are as follows:

<u>System</u>	Year	Employee paid Contributions	Employer Paid for employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	Salary subject to retirement Contributions
Local Governmental- Contributory	2005 2004 2003	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 27,457 22,770 19,364	\$ 247,583 236,698 222,833
401(k) Contributions	2005 2004 2003	\$ 8,422 7,761 10,253	\$ 	N/A N/A N/A	

### NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The city is involved in certain legal matters that have arisen in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management none of these matters are of a nature that would have a material affect on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 8: RESERVED FUND BALANCE

Reserves are used to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for appropriation or expenditure, or is legally segregated for a specific future use.

General Fund					
	Beg Bal 6/30/04	Revenues	Expenditures	<u>Interest</u>	End Bal 6/30/05
Class C Roads Liquor Funds Emergency	\$ 66,338	\$ 61,449 1,275	\$ 22,229 1,275	\$ 5,614 	\$ 111,172 
Medical Funds Totals	15,170 \$ 39,827	38,343 \$ 85,712	<u>26,881</u> <u>\$ 48,233</u>	<u>\$ 4,202</u>	26,632 \$137,804
Proprietary Fund				-	
	Beg Bal				End Bal
	<u>6/30/04</u>	Revenues	Expend.	<u>Interest</u>	<u>6/30/05</u>
Electric Impact Fee	<b>\$</b> (16,458)	<b>\$</b> 11,562	\$	\$	\$ (4,896)
Water Bond Reserv Bond Fund Reserve Fund Total	es				\$ 26,845 28,886 \$ 55,731
Sewer Bond Reserv Bond Fund Reserve Fund Emergency Rej Totals Total Reserved Balances	-				\$ 33,592 72,518 33,000 \$ 139110 \$ 194.841
Total Reserved Datances					<u>Ψ. 174,041</u>

#### NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

In the normal course of its operations the city is exposed to potential legal actions. Exposure to such situations is not beyond normal exposure, however, the City maintains what is in the opinion of management, adequate insurance coverage through the Utah Local Government's Insurance Trust. Workman's compensation insurance is handled through the Worker's Compensation Fund of Utah.

#### **NOTE 10: USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the City to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### NOTE 11 PUBLIC RISK POOL

The Utah Risk Management Mutual Association was organized in 1986 to provide a program of liability insurance. The program's general objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member political subdivision, a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The City has a deductible of \$1,000 per occurrence and a limit of coverage of \$4,000,000. The City's annual premium was \$15,304 which was shown as an expenditure to the various funds as insurance expense.

#### **NOTE 12 ENTERPRISE INVENTORIES**

The inventories of the enterprise funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first in first out method.

# City of Enterprise Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2005

	Capital Project Funds		•	cial enue	Permanent Fund			m . •		
	Eq	uipment		ical Clinic pansion		AT und	Pe	metery rpetual Care		Total onmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets	\$	_	s		\$	_	\$		\$	-
Cash - Unrestricted  Cash - Restricted	Ф	136,685	•	<b>-</b> .	26	,632	•	88,813		252,130
Due from Other Governments				14,637		<b>-</b>		-		14,637
Due from General Fund		_		-		-		•		
Total Assets	\$	136,685	\$	14,637	\$ 26	5,632	\$	88,813	\$	266,767
Liabilities					_				•	14 627
Accounts Payable	S	-	\$	14,637	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,637
Interest Payable				<del></del>						14,637
Total Liabilities		-		14,637		<del></del>				14,037
Fund Balances										
Reserved For:										136,685
Capital Outlay		136,685		-	2,	- 5,632		_		26,632
EMT Fund		-		•	20	3,054		88,813		88,813
Cemetery Perpetual Care		•		•		_		-		-
Unreserved, Undesignated		136,685		_ <del>-</del>	7	6,632		88,813		252,130
Total Fund Balances		130,003				-,002				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	136,685	\$_	14,637	\$ 20	6,632	_\$_	88,813	<u>\$</u>	266,767

# City of Enterprise

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Capital P	roject Funds	Special Revenue	Permanent Fund	
	<u>Equipment</u>	Medical Clinic Expansion	EMT Fund	Cemetery Perpetual <u>Care</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:			£ 50.00£		£ 50.905
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,805	\$ -	\$ 50,805
Interest	855	-	-	1,758	2,613
Other		<u> </u>	2,709	3,365	6,074
Total Revenues	855		53,514	5,123	59,492
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	-	-	15,051	-	<b>15,0</b> 51
Professional Services	-	•	-	-	•
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,180	-	3,180
Demolition/Site Preparation	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Service	-	-	-	-	•
Land	-	-	-	-	•
Buildings	-	-	•	-	-
Equipment	-	•	3,801	-	3,801
Public Improvements	•	•	-	-	•
Supplies & Maintenance	-	•	4,850	-	4,850
Payroll Taxes & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-				
Total Exenditures	-	-	26,882		26,882
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	855	-	26,632	5,123	32,610
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					## ACC
Transfer from General Fund	5 <b>7,00</b> 0	-	-	-	57,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	78,830			83,690	162,520
Fund Balance at End of Year	<b>\$</b> 136,685	<b>\$</b>	\$ 26,632	\$ 88,813	\$ 252,130



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council Enterprise, Utah

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Enterprise, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited the City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

> C Road Funds Liquor Law Enforcement

Department of Transportation State Tax Commission

Our audit also included test work on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt

Purchasing Requirements

Property Tax

Impact Fees

Cash Management

**Budgetary Compliance** 

Other Compliance Requirements

Uniform Building Code Standards

Justice Courts

The management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above which we have enumerated in a separate letter dated December 16, 2005.

In our opinion, the City of Enterprise complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Hafen, Buckner, Everett & Graff, PC

Halen, Buchon, Everett & Duff PC

December 16, 2005

# Status of Prior Year's Findings For State Compliance

The general purpose financial statements of the City of Enterprise for the year ended June 30, 2004, contained certain audit finding. Listed below is the status of those findings at June 30, 2005.

FINDING 1: Employee time cards were not always initialed by the employee and supervisor.

STATUS OF FINDING: It appears that this condition has been corrected.

FINDING 2: Invoice listings approved by the council do not always bear the initials of those approving the payments.

STATUS OF FINDING: It appears that this condition has been corrected.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Council Enterprise, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Enterprise, State of Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated December 16, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Mayor, City Council, management and the Office of the State Auditor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

HAFEN, BUCKNER, EVERETT & GRAFF, PC

Hofen, Bucker Eventt & Droff oc

December 16, 2005



Honorable Mayor and City Council Enterprise, Utah

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the various funds and account groups of the City of Enterprise, Utah for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2005, as part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the City's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted auditing standards. Under these standards, the purpose of such evaluation is to establish a basis for reliance on the system of internal accounting control in determining the nature, timing and extent of other auditing procedures that are necessary for expressing an opinion on the balance sheet and to assist the auditor in planning and performing their audit of the financial statement.

The objective of internal accounting control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

There are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal accounting control. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to the future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions and that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our audit made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, including the study and evaluation of the City's system of internal accounting control for the year ended June 30, 2005, that was made for the purposes set forth in the first paragraph of this report, would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system because it was based on selective tests of accounting records and related data. However, such study and evaluation disclosed the following conditions that we believe should be brought to your attention.

It is important to recognize that a letter of this type is intended to be constructive in nature, and that the absence of positive or complimentary comments are not intended to imply that the operation is not efficient or sound.

<u>FINDING</u> 1: During our testing of cash receipts we noted one instance from a sample of twenty five where the cash received was not deposited withing the three business days as required by state law.

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: We recommend that management make sure that all deposits are made within the required three business days.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: Management agrees with the audit finding and recommendation and will take the necessary steps to implement the auditors recommendation.

We appreciate the help and cooperation provided by the City personnel during the course of our audit.

Because the above comments are based on a special study of matters covered, further evaluation of our suggestion may be necessary on your part as a basis for implementation.

We would be pleased to discuss these matters with you further at your convenience.

Yours truly,
Hafen, Bucken, Evenett, Graff PC

HAFEN, BUCKNER, EVERETT & GRAFF, PC

December 16, 2005